$Observed Growth_RM1\ Summary$

2014 Overall Grade Distribution Across Models: Option RM-1													
				Performance 60%-Gro		Growth	Performance 50%- Growth						
	Performance Only		Current A-F Model		40%		50%						
Α	538	26.0%	1140	53.57%	830	39.88%	844	40.56%					
В	931	45.0%	429	20.16%	795	38.20%	785	37.72%					
С	406	19.6%	340	15.98%	301	14.46%	297	14.27%					
D	110	5.3%	134	6.30%	93	4.47%	96	4.61%					
F	86	4.2%	85	3.99%	62	2.98%	59	2.84%					

RM-1	Observed Growth									
DF-2	Negative Movement		Static Movem	ent	Positive Movement					
Prior Year										
Status	Target Range	Points	Target Range	Points	Target Range	Points				
Pass Plus-2	0-41	75	42-66	125	67-99	150				
Pass Plus-1	0-39	75	40-64	125	65-99	150				
Pass-3	0-36	50	37-61	100	62-99	125				
Pass-2	0-34	50	35-59	100	60-99	125				
Pass-1	0-31	50	32-56	100	57-99	125				
Did Not Pass-3	0-29	0	30-54	50	55-99	100				
Did Not Pass-2	0-26	0	27-51	50	52-99	100				
Did Not Pass-1	0-24	0	25-49	50	50-99	100				

Description

- •Established modified values table utilizing prior year category status and current year observed growth.
- •Student trajectory of negative, static and positive awarded incremental points.
- •Established intervals of increasing points across the proficiency levels.
- •Target ranges for observed growth establish whether a student is on a trajectory to move down in proficiency levels (negative movement), on a trajectory to stay at the same proficiency level (static movement), or on a trajectory to move up in proficiency levels (positive movement).

Assumptions

- •Any positive trajectory is full points or more (100 or more)
- •Any negative trajectory is assessed fewer points
- •Staying proficient is not only acceptable, but it is valued
- •Staying static at a Did Not Pass category does not show growth toward proficiency and therefore is assessed fewer points

Expectations

- •This model sets the expectation that in order to receive 90 or more points ("A" level), a student must either:
 - •stay at a passing level (i.e., Pass 1 or higher), OR
 - •show positive trajectory to increase level in the Did Not Pass categories
- •Since neutral (no movement) is an A in the pass categories, that translates into: if a school had all of its students start at Pass 1 and have Static Trajectory, it would get an A for growth

PROS:

- Provides more than full points for staying at high levels of proficiency
- •Recognizes the difficulty of bringing students up through the Did Not Pass categories (rewards full points for one category of improvement in the DNP categories)
- •Highly de-incentivizes "negative" growth (dropping one or more category)
- •Simple; one calculation for all students

CONS:

- Adjustments to values table could be considered arbitrary
- •Formula could be difficult to understand for the public